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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 341.

日二初月四年二十二精光

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896.

四拜禮 號四十月五美港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

"ODOL."

THE MEDICAL HALL,
DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE,
70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £300,000
RESERVE FUND £300,000
HOLDERS £300,000
RESERVE FUND £300,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months 3 1/2 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months 3 per cent.

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1895. [53]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £10,000,000
RESERVE FUND £5,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. McCONACHIE, Esq., Chairman.
St. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, Esq.,
G. B. Dodwell, Esq.,
M. D. Eckel, Esq.,
R. M. Gray, Esq.,
D. R. Sassoon, Esq.,
R. Shaw, Esq.,
N. A. Sles, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—J. P. WADSWORTH, Esq.,
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Accounts at the rate of 3 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits at the rate of 4 per cent.
On the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1896. [31]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [32]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Stiller, Esq.,
H. Stiller, Esq.,
Chau Kit Shan, Esq.,
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,
Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895. [7]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000
PAID-UP £568,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 3 per cent.
On the daily balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [8]

Notice of Firms.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
WE the Undersigned beg to notify
the Public that we have this day
PURCHASED from Messrs. WING CHEONG
& Co. the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FIXTURES
and GOODWILL of their BUSINESS as
MERCHANTS and SHIPCHANDLERS, and
the Business will be conducted from this 15th
day of February, 1896, as heretofore.

FOOK CHEONG & Co.,
[No. 44, Praya Central,
AH YON,
Managing Partner.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1896. [99]

FOR SALE.

A RELIABLE TIME-KEEPER
NEW STYLE

CLOCKS!

CLOCKS!!

CLOCKS!!!

MADE IN JAPAN.

MOST artistic in style,
MOST correct in time,
and
MOST economical.

THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 9th April, 1896. [144]

Insurances.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1884.

CAPITAL £3,000,000
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITIES £2,480,053
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIUM £757,478

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the
above Company we are prepared to
accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS
at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1896. [59]

EMPRESS ASSURANCE CORPORATION,
LIMITED.

FIRE AND MARINE.

WE have this day been appointed
AGENTS, and are prepared to accept
RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1896. [742]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [34]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL, TAILS 500,000 } \$813,333-33
EQUAL TO \$318,000.00
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEE SING, Esq.,
LO YUEK MOON, Esq.,
LO YUEK SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 19th December, 1895. [143]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 28th May, 1896. [247]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE—MEXICAN
DOLLARS, Current in this Colony, and
weighing 7.17, in Exchange for Sterling Bills
drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Com-
missioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, London, will
be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay
Department, until 11 A.M. TO-MORROW, the
15th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required
(in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which
each Bill should be drawn, but no Bill will be
issued for sums less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate and in sealed
covers addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army
Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for
Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the
Tenders is reserved.

WILLIAM L. BARR,
Colonel,
Chief Paymaster, China.
Her Majesty's Treasury Office,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [801]

NOTICE.

IT appears to the Undersigned desirable that
the opinion of the BRITISH CIVIL
UNOFFICIAL COMMUNITY of the COLONY
should be ascertained on the subject of the
COMPOSITION of the SANITARY BOARD
and submitted for the consideration of His
Excellency the Governor.

The most impartial method appears to be that
of secret ballot and it is proposed to place for
that purpose two properly numbered ballot boxes
at the CITY HALL TO-MORROW and SATUR-
DAY, the 15th and 16th instant, between the
hours of 4.30 and 7.30 P.M.

All male British subjects over the age of 21
resident in the Colony, whose names are on the
Imperial and Colonial Government's electoral
lists, are hereby invited to record their Votes at the
times and places above-mentioned.

Captain W. C. M. HASTINGS and Mr. A.
COXON have consented to act as Scrutineers
of the Ballot.

One of the ballot boxes will be labelled
"UNOFFICIAL MAJORITY"

and the other will be labelled
"OFFICIAL MAJORITY."

The result of the ballot will be published.
(Signed) C. P. CHATER,
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
N. J. EDE,
T. JACKSON,
A. McCONACHIE,
J. J. FRANCIS.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [802]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
AN INTERIM BONUS OF TWENTY PER
CENT. upon CONTRIBUTIONS for
the year 1895 has been DECLARED.
WARRANTS will be issued on the 30th
instant.

By Order of the Board,
M. J. EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1896. [305]

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS

JAPAN, &c. Japan T. Leigh 5 P.M., 15th May. {Freight or Passage.
(Passing through
the Inland Sea.)

SHANGHAI, &c. Japan G. K. Wright, R.N.R. About 17th May. {Freight or Passage.
(Passing through
the Inland Sea.)

LONDON, &c. Japan P. W. Case About 19th May. {Freight or Passage.
(Passing through
the Inland Sea.)

LONDON, &c. Japan E. Street Noon, 21st May. {See Special
Advertisement.

JAPAN, &c. Japan C. H. S. Toppa, R.N.R. Noon, 22nd May. {Freight or Passage.
(Passing through
the Inland Sea.)

LONDON, &c. Japan C. E. Baker About 24th May. {Freight or Passage.
(Passing through
the Inland Sea.)

For Further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [143]

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Excelsior," HONGKONG, A. B. C. Code, No. 35.
THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. DINNER AT 3 P.M.
ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN, or DINNER PARTIES in
PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS.

For further Particulars apply to
THE MANAGER,
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [148]

THE PHARMACY.

TANSAN, TANSAN, TANSAN.

This refreshing and invigorating Table Water contains 5 per cent. more IRON CARBONATE
than any Water from similar Spas.

Sole Agents for HONGKONG and SOUTH OF CHINA—
FLETCHER & CO.
and
CARMICHAEL & CO.,
[605]

BILLIARDS

AT THE HOTEL
THREE PRIZES.

FRESH DAIRY BUTTER

the product of the PRINCE OF WALES DAIRY COMPANY, India. This
BUTTER is guaranteed PURE and of THE FINEST QUALITY.

THE HONGKONG BUTCHERY,
CENTRAL MARKET.

PRICE, for Single 1 lb. tin 60 Cents.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1896. [149]

THE CLUB HOTEL

5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervi-
sion of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.
Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every
assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the
Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of meeting either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra
charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER
on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.
THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.
E. V. SIOEN, Manager, YOKOHAMA. L. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO. [150]

Masonic.

VEREVRANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG, No. 1109.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 15th
instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting
Brothers are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1896. [715]

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN
AGENCY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG HOTEL—PRAYA.

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING BOILER COVERING
COMPOSITION is acknowledged to be the best in the East.

TESTIMONIALS referring to above may be seen anytime at this Office.

ESTIMATES given for work finished complete.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1896. W. JACKSON, Manager. [50]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

In cases of 3 doz. plates \$35 per case.
do 1 " quarts \$33 " "

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1895. [803]

JASTRAM'S PATENT GOLDEN MEDAL PETROLEUM ENGINES

OF 2 TO 12 H.P.
FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.
WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Petroleum 1 lb. per H.P. and Hour.
A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P.
Engines will be shown and full particulars be given on application.

SCHIELE & CO., HONGKONG,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST.

NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
SHIPCHANDLERY DEPARTMENT.

SIR CHAS. PRICE & Co's ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
ENGLEBERT'S CYLINDER OIL.
CRANE'S CYLINDER OIL.
VALVOLINE, CASTOR OIL, &c., &c.

TUCK'S GENUINE PATENT PACKING.
ASBESTOS PACKINGS of all kinds.
ROPE, CANVAS, &c. PARAGON PATENT PACKING.
HUBBARD'S PAINTS and VARNISHES.
HOLZAPFEL'S PATENT COMPOSITION, ANTI-CORROSION and ANTI-FOULING, for
STEEL VESSELS.
SOAPSTONE ENAMEL COMPOSITIONS for HOLDS, BUNKERS and TOP-EDGES.
FRESH WATER SUPPLIED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1896. [575]

"LICOR DE SILOS"

FABRICADO POR LOS PADRES

BENEDICTINOS.

A PERFECT LIQUEUR.
\$2.00 PER BOTTLE.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
HONGKONG AND CHINA. [59]

CLARETS.

FRENCH. AMERICAN.
AUSTRALIAN.

FROM \$2.50 TO \$5.00 PER DOZEN.

SAMPLES AND PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

GANDE PRICE & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1896. [420]

BRAUN'S "EXPORT" BEER

PRICE—
\$10.50 per Case of 6 dozen Pints. \$12.50 per Case of 4 dozen Quarts.
Cash on Delivery.

THE SEATTLE BREWING & MALTING CO., CHINA-JAPAN AGENCY.
Head Office—4, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong.
For prices and terms apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1896. [591]

Today's Advertisements.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the GYMNASIUM of the CLUB TOMORROW (FRIDAY), the 15th instant, at 5.15 P.M.

W. ARMSTRONG, Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. (811)

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NOTICE.

CONSIGNMENT OF CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. (812)

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CERES," Captain Behrens, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 17th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co. Agents.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. (813)

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

JAVA, CHINA, JAPAN LINE.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"GERMANIA," Captain Bendixen, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 17th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
LAUTS, WEGENER & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. (813)

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"FOOCHOW," Captain Blackburne, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. (815)

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"NANCHANG," Captain Finlayson, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. (815)

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"CLAM," Captain T. Black, will be despatched on above on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. (814)

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES.—

HOUSES IN RIVINGTON TERRACE.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 4 BLUE BUILDINGS.

No. 2, MAGDALENE TERRACE—

MAGDALENE GAP. (BUNGALOW)—

MAGDALENE GAP.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th May 1896. (819)

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

WINE AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best goods at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LIST.

with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal, should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the vine and are not artificially made from raisins and currents as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINE and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1896.

DEATH.

At Tokio, on the 5th inst., ALEXANDER STEWART HARPER, of Kobe, aged 38.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE CHEFOO TROUBLE.

China, yielding to pressure brought to bear by Russia, has granted a concession to that country of a portion of the foreshore of Chefoo harbour, in which British subjects have vested interests. The Government is making enquiries into the matter.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE CAPE.

A detachment of artillery, including a mountain battery, has been ordered to the Cape.

TYPHOON WARNING.

Senior José de Navarro, Spanish Consul at this port, has courteously favoured us with a copy of the following telegram, received from Manila:—

"The typhoon is recurring very slowly to the N. and increasing."

The Hongkong Observatory reports this morning as follows:—At 10.45 a.m. the depression seems to be lying yet to the W.S.W. of Bolinao with apparently a very slow motion towards W.N.W. At 11.15 a.m. the barometer has varied but little at Bolinao since yesterday, and remains still about 0.15 inch below the normal. On the China coast pressure has given very slightly and now stands at the average in Hongkong, but over 0.2 inch in excess at Shanghai. Strong N.E. and E. breezes will probably prevail on the S. and S.E. coasts of China, accompanied by fair weather; in the N. part of the China Sea strong N.E. winds or gales. At 4.15 p.m. Red South Cone was hazy, i.e., the centre of depression is more than 300 miles south of the colony.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Porpoise returned to port from Nagasaki this morning.

THERE were nine cases of plague to-day—seven in the city and two in Kowloon.

THE Russian cruiser *Pamlat Asov* is reported to have arrived at Chemulpo on April 30th. Admiral Alexiev was on board.

THE 800 German bluejackets, brought to Nagasaki by the *Witmar* on the 7th were at once transhipped to their respective vessels of the squadron.

JUST as H.M.S. *Ralston* was getting ready to leave Nagasaki for Port Hamilton on the 8th, a telegraphic despatch was received ordering her to remain there, together with

A MARINE COURT will assemble at the Harbour Master's Office tomorrow at 10.30 a.m. to enquire into the circumstances attending the stranding of the British steamer *Monmouth* on the 1st inst.

DURING the last ten days of the month of April 58 cases of measles were reported in Nagasaki.

THE latest quotation for Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares on the London Stock Exchange is 14s.

It is stated that Tai Ping will be the headquarters of the Malay States Sikhs, owing to the barracks being there.

MODERN EDUCATION.—She (to athletic cousin): "Do you work much at Cambridge?" He: "Yes; when I've time!"

THE preliminary examination of those accused in connection with the Tokio Waterpipe Scandal has been concluded; two were acquitted and the rest will have to stand their trial for bribery.

MR. J. M. ALLINSON has been appointed by H.E. the Governor of the Straits Settlements to fill the vacancy caused in the Legislative Council caused by the resignation of Mr. A. Huttenbach. He took his seat on the 6th inst.

A KOREA telegram to the *Yiji* announces that on April 28th 1,000 catties of new tea were sold to Messrs. Moujiyan, Helman & Co., of Kobe, by the Moriya Shoten. The quotation was 28 yen per picul, 30 per cent. cheaper than the opening price of the year.

FROM noon of the 2nd inst. until the 4th at noon there were eight fresh cases of cholera reported in Singapore. Two cases, both Chinese, were sent to hospital. The other cases were discovered after death. Four of them were Chinese, one Malay, and the other Javanese.

CAPTAIN WM. WARD, formerly commanding the Pacific Mail steamship *City of Peking*, has succeeded Captain W. J. Russell in the *City of Rio de Janeiro*. Captain Russell has gone on the San Francisco-Panama line as master of the *City of Para*, a sister ship of the *City of Rio de Janeiro*.

IN commemoration of the completion of the Prince of Wales's twenty-first year of the Grand Mastership of English Freemasonry, His Royal Highness has resolved to confer Past Grand rank on a large number of brethren, in addition to the usual yearly appointments to Grand office. This was to be done on the 28th April.

LATEST intelligence from Seoul, according to the *Nagasaki Express* of the 9th inst., is that the King is about to return to the palace. All the Royal receipts pertaining to the *amulets* of October 8th have been annulled. The Russian Minister is trying to persuade the Crown Prince to go to Europe to be educated. The Russian marines who were quartered in Seoul have nearly all gone to Nisnon.

On the arrival at the Nagahama Quarantine Station, Nagasaki, of the steamer *Para*, from Hongkong via Macao, on the 8th, it was reported that one of her crew, a coal-passer, had died of bubonic plague on the preceding Wednesday and had been buried at sea the following day. The mails were fumigated before being taken to the Post Office, and the passengers, who consisted of 8 sailors and 94 Chinese, were taken ashore for disinfection at the station. All communication between the vessel and the shore was then cut off and it is stated that the thorough disinfection of her will occupy at least a week.

MRS. STRONGMIND: "Why don't you go to work?" Tramp: "Please, mum, I made a solemn vow twenty years ago that I'd never do another stroke of work till women was paid the same wages as men."

MR. ENRIQ's latest wonder is the "fluoroscope," a neat, compact, and comparatively inexpensive apparatus, which permits the application of the "X" rays to the current needs of medical and surgical science. The inventor has declined to patent this ingenious and invaluable instrument.

THE many friends of Mr. M. Ginsburg will be interested to learn, says our Nagasaki contemporary, that he has been decorated by the Russian Government with the Third Class Order of St. Stanislaw, on account of the important services rendered by him to the naval squadron in the Far East.

THE report of the Perak Postal Department for 1895 notes an increase of revenue in every branch, so that the receipts stood at \$56,400 against \$39,080 in 1894. Most of the increase is due to purchases of stamps for speculative purposes. The departmental expenditure reached \$90,430 in 1895, an increase of about \$15,750 over the figures for 1894.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

The revival of the Olympic games has been an occasion for great enthusiasm in Athens. The races were run in the presence of the Royal Family and enormous crowds of people. Everything went off smoothly and pleasantly, but unfortunately the Greeks were not successful in the games. A little group of American students arrived a day or two before the sports began and carried everything before them. On the first day, out of eight events, six were won by Americans, and the other two by an Australian and a Frenchman respectively. The latter two met in a final heat on the second day, and the Frenchman was victorious. On that day also the Greek champions, though commended by the correspondents for their graceful style, failed to win. Of the eight events the Americans won four and the English three, while the remaining event was claimed by a Dane. On the third day, however, a Greek was successful at all games in the world—Javanese. It was a proud day for Athens when Akropolis won, but Akropolis has still to meet Roland, an English player, in the final.

MEMORANDA.

TO-MORROW.—15th May.
10.30 a.m.—Marine Court of Inquiry at the Harbour Master's Office.
Tenders for Government Bills will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 a.m.
5.15 p.m.—Annual meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club in the Club Gymnasium.

SATURDAY.—16th May.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Proseverance Lodge.

SUNDAY.—17th May.
Daylight.—Olympic leaves for Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, via usual route of call.

UNIQUE.—"She is the most original woman I ever knew." "How is that?" "When she hasn't anything to say she doesn't talk."

UNANSWERED.—Young Hopeful "Shamefully ignorant?" Of course I'm ignorant, father. But then, why did you send me to a public school? I may look upon a fellow whose learnt anything at a public school as a self-educated man!"

A TOWNSEND.—May: "Just think, Bob is playing in the Aston Villa team." Clara: "That's jolly. What is he, half-back or quarter-back?" May: "Neither. He's a drawback. Charley Prodders says he's the greatest drawback the team ever had."

THE heat at Secunderabad for some days prior to the 15th April was intense, the thermometer having varied from 105 deg. to 106 deg. in the shade. At Willard's performance on the 17th the atmosphere was so overpowering that two soldiers left the gallery and fainted, while half the front rows were abandoned during the play, as it was impossible to suffer the heat in the theatre.

THE Sultan of Arabian, accompanied by his younger brother and his uncle, a raja of Badagel, paid a visit to Selangor recently. The Sultan stated that the object of his visit was to see some of the coffee plantations of Selangor of which he had heard so much in Sumatra. A visit was paid to Wardleburn Estate, Mr. Robert Melkie showing the party round. His Highness was greatly interested in the machinery and methods for clearing and cutting the coffee, and was especially struck with the large drying room and apparatus that have been erected on this estate. Before leaving he placed an order with Messrs Melkie for two piculs of selected seed. His Highness expressed himself as greatly pleased with all he had seen, which he said fully bore out the reputation which Selangor had for its great prosperity and progress under British protection.

IN reviewing the blue-book containing the conclusion of the report of the Royal Optimum Commission, the *Standard* says:—Having perused the report of the Royal Commission, the Secretary of State, in a despatch to the Secretary of State, points out that the result of the inquiry is a tolerably complete and convincing vindication of the policy steadily pursued in India—a policy which, in the judgment of a number of possibly well-meaning, but certainly misinformed, persons, was a disgrace to the English name. Lord Elgin, who, when he was appointed to the Governor-Generalship, was supposed to be starting with a fixed resolve to abolish the unholy traffic, has come to the conclusion—and the evidence taken by Lord Borneo's Commission would justify no other—that the colour revenue ought on no account to be abandoned. The Indian Government concurs with the Commissioners, who, with only one dissent, reported that the evil effects of the use of opium had been grossly exaggerated; that the prohibition of the drug would be impolitic, to say the least; that its use cannot, in any circumstances, be prevented in the native States; and, above all, that prohibition, or even restrictive legislation, would lead to far worse consequences than any arising from the system under which the State is responsible for the production and distribution of the drug. Therefore, the Indian Government considers that its interference is uncalled for; and, with the assent of the Secretary of State, Lord Elgin will adhere to the wise policy of letting things be.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the aforementioned donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Standard Oil Co. of New York	.....\$50
H.K. and Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd.	.....25
"Hongkong Telegraph"	.....25
Linland and Oceanic	.....25
Drs. Gerlach and Piesse	.....25
E. Bowdler	.....25
Chan A Fook	.....25
D. S. Dady Benjer	.....15
E. Bernie	.....10
H. N. Cooper	.....10
M. S. Sassoon & Co.	.....10
T. Sercombe Smith	.....10
P. F. Taitell	.....10
G. Fern	.....10
Ferd. Bernier	.....10
J. S. Van Buren	.....10
Frankie, Hommery & Co.	.....10
Heurmann, Herbst & Co.	.....10
E. H. Joseph	.....10
Kraus & Co.	.....10
Latins, Wegener & Co.	.....10
Chas. V. Lloyd	.....10
H. N. Mehta & Co.	.....10
M. Jody & Co.	.....10
Domestic Sewing	.....10
M. B. Pollakowski	.....10
R. Becker	.....10
H. Bittel	.....10
Rev. C. Bennett, M.A.	.....5
C. M. Bhesania & Co.	.....5
Campbell, Moore & Co.	.....5
W. E. Clarke	.....5
D. W. Craddock	.....5
Erich Georg	.....5
Q. Ginnell	.....5

A HITCH IN THE RUSSO-JAPANESE NEGOTIATIONS.

The *Japan Advertiser* of the 6th inst. says:—It is not at all surprising to learn that the negotiations between Russia and Japan with reference to Korea have been interrupted. In the preliminary stage, when Japan made overtures to the Russian Government with a view to joint action, agreement on the general principle of co-operation would be comparatively an easy matter. It is when the views of each party have to be set down in detail that difficulty is liable to arise in such cases, and so we find it here. The *Tokio Asahi* announces that though the negotiations were progressing favourably, the situation has undergone a change and a serious difficulty has presented itself. At the outset the Japanese Government proposed a series of the Russian Government proposed a principle of co-operation would be comparatively an easy matter. It is when the views of each party have to be set down in detail that difficulty is liable to arise in such cases, and so we find it here. 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direct shipping communication between these two large rice exporting ports and the stricken French colony. Saigon cannot help Tonkin owing to her own production running short. Happily, there is so much grain to spare that a brisk export business in rice was expected at Bangkok at the date of last advices. Rice traders there will rejoice at improving business prospects and expectations of high prices; but the death in Tonkin is not expected to last for more than three months.—*Strait Times*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents.)

THE WHITEWASH BRIGADE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."—Sir,—Averting to the crusade now being waged against illegal cockfights and cockpits in this city by the officials of the Sanitary Board, and the remarks that have appeared in the local papers from time to time respecting the mode of carrying out the regulations and orders of the Sanitary Board, the following plain statement of facts which I can vouch for by my own personal knowledge, since Friday afternoon last, will, I think, be of interest to you and your readers, more especially at the present time. In making these statements I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not in any way object to the excellent regulations as provided in the respective Ordinances and by-laws referring to the sanitation of this colony. My remarks are directed principally to the irritating, vexatious, and high-handed manner in which they are carried out by the subordinate officials of the Sanitary Board.

On Friday last, the 8th inst., about 4 p.m., I was informed by some clients, the owners of large houses in Bonham Strand, that they had received verbal notices from Policemen No. 103 that afternoon that the "Whitewash Brigade" with its irresponsible contingent of soldiers and coolies, were coming round next morning at 7.30 a.m. to pull down their cockfights, etc. I was there myself next morning (Saturday) at 8.30 a.m., and found all kinds of perishable and valuable trade goods being turned out from the different floors into the street in a very rough manner, and some articles even thrown into the street from the first veranda. The coolies washing the verandas in some cases allowed the dirty water from the verandas to run on to my clients' cargo and stock-in-trade in the street, damaging some of it very considerably. The "gang" also pulled down some legal cockfights in these houses, although they were cautioned against doing so, and my clients' property and business were thereby seriously injured. The Sanitary Board's conduct in their proceedings, why they made "fish of one and flesh of another," and pointed out that while their cockfights were being pulled down, other, and illegal, cockfights in the neighborhood had been permitted to remain up, having been passed by the Sanitary authorities when clearing the respective premises. I informed Mr. Ede, the only official member of the Board, of this, and he, with Mr. McCallum and myself, visited the premises in question, containing the illegal cockfights. The report we found perfectly correct, many of the cockfights being 7 ft. 6 in. and 6 feet high instead of 9 feet. Mr. McCallum himself said they were illegal.

I understand that Mr. McCallum subsequently promised to allow the owners to re-erect their "legal" cockfights, and said he would endeavour to obtain reasonable compensation for their damaged goods, which were principally valuable Chinese medicines.

On Monday I received reliable information of how this "orcule" is worked (i.e., allowing illegal cockfights to remain). Chapter and verse were given me. I reported this to headquarters in order that the Board might take steps to verify the reports, this certainly not being the duty of a private individual. If they had found, on visiting the premises mentioned, illegal cockfights they could with confidence have considered the reports correct.

The better class of Chinese merchants and shopkeepers, such as those in Winglok Street and Bonham Strand, do not object to having their premises cleaned and whitewashed by the Board; they do, however, object, and that most strongly (and rightly), to receiving a short verbal notice from an irresponsible policeman, only a few hours before all their valuable goods and stock-in-trade are thrown into the street. Most of the houses in this neighborhood have their 6 ft. floors stuffed with merchandise of all kinds, and if they have a reasonable time allowed them to remove it will do so themselves, and be responsible for damages. On this being pointed out to Mr. McCallum and his attention drawn to the above, he kindly gave a letter to some other of my clients, who also had received a few hours' notice, to show to the policeman in charge of this special gang, instructing him to postpone work at this house for three days, in order to enable the owners to remove their own goods. On this letter, however, being shown the policeman, he repudiated the letter and its instructions, and immediately raided the premises with his gang, and proceeded with the work more vigorously than ever.

At about 3.45 p.m. yesterday afternoon my business called me to West Point. On proceeding down Bonham Strand I saw a gang of coolies destroying a good sun shade, covered with silk and boards, over the footpath in front of No. 57. The sunshade itself was probably illegal, but no one could say it was injurious to health, and the street at this point is unusually wide. There were two or three European policemen looking on, together with soldiers and numerous Chinese, the whole proceeding being of a very noisy and noisy character. After watching them for some time I asked the policeman in charge (No. 103) who was his authority for acting thus. He informed me he himself was. The sunshades at No. 55 (next door but one) were intact and not touched in any way, and on asking this same man why he had not pulled that down like the others, his reply was that he (Policeman No. 103) had "passed it." On my telling him if he pulled one down he should pull them all down, I received abuse from him. The "orcule" may have been at work here also.

No one appreciates more than myself the efforts of the Sanitary Board to improve the sanitation of the colony. I am now, and always have been, prepared to assist and support the carrying out of any reasonable measure for improving its sanitation, and, in fact, in some cases would advocate even more stringent measures. What I do object to, however, and this is the reason for being of a very noisy and noisy character, are the regulations are not carried out consistently without "fear or favour," and that the Board's officials do not treat everyone in the same manner, but "blow hot and then cold." Probably most of the owners referred to have received notices months and years ago, but they have been allowed to lapse, no steps being taken at the time to see them enforced. If a little more consistency was shown to the better class Chinese who are law-abiding, and all were treated in the same impartial manner, combined with a little "law" on the part of the Board, I am sure you would find that the better class of Chinese, instead of obstructing the operations of the Board, would assist them all they possibly could. There is "right" and a "wrong" way of doing things; this matter I am afraid, however, that the "orcule" officials have struck the "wrong" way.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. W. DANBY.

DEATH OF COLONEL COCKERILL.

COMPOSITOR AND JOURNALIST.

CAIRO, April 10th.

Colonel John A. Cockerill was stricken with apoplexy at Shepherd's Hotel this evening. He remained unconscious from the beginning, and died within three hours of his seizure. Colonel Cockerill was out driving this afternoon, apparently in perfect health. At seven o'clock he went to the barber's at his hotel. He was there seized with an apoplectic attack and fell from his chair. He was carried to his room and Dr. Morrison sent for.

The doctor gave the following account of the case: "The patient is in bed, partially undressed, breathing stertorously and absolutely unconscious. My diagnosis is cerebral apoplexy from hemorrhage; it is a fatal attack." At 9.45 the colonel's face became livid. He closed his eyes peacefully, not having regained consciousness.

Mr. Penfield, the United States Diplomatic Agent, on being notified, left a dinner party and with Mr. Washington, the Vice-Consul-General, went to the colonel's bedside. Death was painless. Messrs. A. Longworth, A. Barney, and Washington, and the doctor witnessed the end, and saw the body conveyed to the mortuary chapel at midnight.

COLONEL COCKERILL'S UNTIMELY DEATH.

LONDON, April 11th.

The *Daily Chronicle* says:—"Colonel John A. Cockerill, whose untimely death we regret to record among our despatches, was one of the best known American journalists. On joining the staff of the *New York Herald* he was sent to the Far East on the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war. He remained there till quite recently, supplying to the *Herald* a large number of letters about the people and affairs there, some of which were received with much criticism by the local press."

COLONEL COCKERILL'S CAREER.

John A. Cockerill was born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1845. His father was a man of substance in his locality and had intended giving his son a collegiate education, but the war breaking out he entered the army, in which he eventually became a Brigadier-General. John emulated his father's example, but as he was too young to be a soldier enlisted as a drummer boy.

After the war young Cockerill tried his hand at "sticking type" on the *Sidon of Temperance*, and also became one of the clerks of the Ohio Senate. His next became a partner of C. W. Landis in the publication of the *Dayton Empire*, at that time the organ of the Montgomery County Democracy. From Dayton Colonel Cockerill went to Hamilton, where he found employment as general reporter on a paper. His work on the Hamilton paper attracted attention, so that he was offered a reporter's position on the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, then edited by Mr. J. B. McCullough. The two years he spent on this paper demonstrated his worth to the McCulloughs, his proprietors, and though he was scarcely past his majority, they made him its managing editor.

When the Russo-Turkish war broke out he went to the scene of hostilities as special correspondent of the *Enquirer*, and materially added to his reputation by his graphic despatches.

Colonel Cockerill was also successful editor of the *Washington Post*, the *Baltimore Gazette*, and the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. In all of which positions he acquitted himself with distinction, and by his efforts added to the prestige and material prosperity of these journals.

When Mr. Joseph Pulitzer took hold of the *New York World* he invited Colonel Cockerill to assume the duties of managing editor of that moribund paper. The success achieved by the *World* under the management of Colonel Cockerill is of too recent date to need recapitulation. Suffice it to say that Colonel Cockerill's large experience as a newspaper man was of almost incalculable value to the proprietor.

Colonel Cockerill's next move was to assume the editorship of the *Hongkong Telegraph* and the *Commercial Advertiser*, in which position he remained for three years. After leaving the latter paper he went as correspondent for the *Herald* to Japan, was at the front during the war, and subsequently remained at Yokohama till last autumn, when he started back to Korea, arriving there in time to forward to the *Herald* his graphic despatches about the assassination of the Queen. Thence he went to Hongkong, and continued his journey to the Suez Canal. He arrived in Egypt just as the move on the Suez Canal commenced, and his recent despatches from Cairo will be remembered by all the *Herald's* readers.

WADY HALFA.

I have lately had the advantage of visiting Wady Halfa, a frontier post practically on a war footing, held under all the conditions of actual warfare, the great centre now of activity as the advanced base of the coming campaign. To anyone with military taste and experience the place is of great interest. A distinguished General, an officer of high rank, and a staff were more gratified and impressed with what he saw at Wady Halfa than with anything else in Egypt. "I could not have believed," he said, "that that small handful of British officers (barely a dozen), alone on that far-off station, would be able to control so large a native force (five or six thousand), and maintain them at such a high standard of discipline and efficiency." The garrison of Wady Halfa is, no doubt, admirably organized and perfect in all its details. Everyone is on the *qui vive*; all parts of the military machine are in full working order, ready to act with clock-like precision whenever called upon. The whole force has been ever ready to turn out at a moment's notice, prepared to march to any threatened point, to meet any advancing force, pursue any in retreat. This state of constant preparedness was the inevitable result of our present frontier policy, a policy now suddenly and completely reversed, but of which, as it was maintained only a few weeks ago, I will here say a few words.

This frontier might be represented as the arc of a circle which has Wady Halfa as its centre, with radii extending west, south, and east to points held in some strength at distances of forty or fifty miles. The western limit was at Shebb, some way to the rear of the Sudda oasis, covering the right flank and on the western bank of the Nile. To the south and the direct front the most advanced post at Sarras (New Sarras in distinction to Old), where a black battalion still occupies a substantial mud fort on an isolated hill, having another smaller hill also held a little in advance of it. To the eastward a detachment some hundred strong was stationed at the walls of Moutat, an important strategic point covering our left flank and the road to Korokko; and they are mentioned in Lord Cromer's telegram as being in imminent danger of desertion, and a telegram while contacts Moutat and Korokko, and are long a short length of railway, now in process of construction, from Korokko, was intended to cross the first twenty miles on the old caravan road from Korokko through Moutat to Abu Hamed. The plant for this line, the rails and the engines, which I saw at Korokko, are the salvage of the material sent out for use in the Nile Expedition of 1884-85. Till the other day there was no railway. A cable would be graded for the entire of this railway line

under the changed conditions on the frontier it might be pushed right on to Abu Hamed, if that point is ever held, as seems not unlikely in the future, to constitute our extreme left of the new frontier line. Till now this line, Shebb-Sarras-Moutat, has been our uttermost boundary, and the desert influence has been suffered to range right up to it. They might do what they like behind it; our troops have not been permitted to pass it or inquire what goes on beyond it. And this is where the present frontier system was always open to adverse criticism.

The derelicts at Sarras, with their strong supports at Dongola, have been left entirely unattended, with all the military advantage of the initiative to be assumed whenever and against what point it may suit them to move. By this voluntary surrender of ours the country has been exposed for many miles back within our own line; raids, always possible, have often been made upon villages far to the rear of Wady Halfa, while that garrison remained constantly in the dark, in complete ignorance of the impending blow until it fell, too late then to protect those dependent on us, generally too late also to use reprisals. The derelicts knew their advantage and were not slow to benefit by it. These raiders, being in small handy bodies, possessed a mobility denied to a large force. They were mounted on swift camels; they made forced marches concealed among the folds of the desert hills, so as to reach the point of impact about sundown; they swooped down then in the falling light on their devoted and defenceless quarry, made short work of any miles who dared to stand up to them (and very few will do so), captured all women and children, drove before them all flocks and herds, and disappeared almost with their spoil into the trackless desert under cover of the night. The governor of the frontier, Colonel Hunter, an eminently capable as well as a most active and distinguished officer, with long years' experience in Egyptian warfare, was generally powerless to intervene; he seldom had sufficient notice of the intended raid; although he had his spies and agents within the enemy's line as far back as Khartoum itself, and was well served by them, news travelled slowly, far more slowly than the raiders; often he heard of the raid and the time of the start of a driving column and its appearance at the point destined for attack, so that the mischief was done long before he could arrive upon the scene. The inconvenience of the system thus imposed upon him has been very much felt of late, when the onset of the derelicts has continually bubbled over, causing even present lively alarm among villagers, occasional depredations, and interfering even with the army's admirable tourist service between the First and Second Cataracts.

It will not be surprising, therefore, why the garrison of Wady Halfa was continuously on the *qui vive*. Being unable to keep in close touch of the enemy as the ordinary rules of warfare require, to "feel for him," watch him jealously, and every unexplained movement, beat up his quarters when opportunity offered or the occasion demands, the only alternative was to be ever on the alert, to sit and wait, but to be ready to act on the shortest notice, to be always on guard, and ready to turn out instantly, armed at all points. This is a tedious, harassing and harassing obligation, but it was the only one of the military system at Wady Halfa, and the excellent results are now apparent when the long-delayed moment of offensive action has at last arrived.—*Fortnightly Review*.

LEGAL NOTINGS.

LIABILITY OF SHIP OWNERS.—An important decision affecting ocean commerce was rendered recently by the United States Supreme Court, (19 Sup. Ct. R. p. 116). The Act of Congress, known as the "Harter Act," passed in 1893, contains a clause declaring that if the owner of a vessel transporting merchandise or property to or from any port in the United States shall exercise due diligence to make the vessel in all respects seaworthy and properly manned, equipped, and supplied, neither the vessel, her owner's agents, nor charterers, shall be held responsible for damage or loss resulting from faults or errors in navigation or the management of the vessel. The *Dakota* injured and sank a tug in the Gedney Channel, near New York. Her owners endeavored to escape responsibility for the loss under the provisions of this Act. The Supreme Court has decided that the Act does not apply to actions between vessels and their owners, but was designed simply to regulate the liability of vessels toward the owners of cargo. As a part of the history of the legislation, the Supreme Court quotes a part of a petition addressed by the *Clayton* to the Senate, in relation to the *Marques de Salimury*, which was embodied in the report of one of the committee to the House of Representatives. The complaint there made was of the length and complexity of bills of lading. Shipowners, it was said, constantly added new and stringent provisions to relieve themselves from liability for loss. The Harter Act provided that the owners should not be relieved from liability for their negligence or fault even if the bills of lading contained clauses freeing them from such responsibility. The provision declaring that the shipowners were not responsible for loss when they had used care themselves was inserted, but it was designed only to affect the relations of the vessels and cargoes rather than those of one vessel to another injured by a collision or otherwise.

OWNERSHIP OF A DEAD BODY.—The question as to the ownership of a dead body, which has been a recent case (Foley v. Phelps) before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York. The plaintiff's husband was accidentally injured and was taken to hospital, where he died a few hours after his admission. The wife applied at the hospital for his body, and begged those who were in charge of the institution not to permit an autopsy to be performed. The surgeons did, however, perform an autopsy, without any authority of law, and mutilated the body. The widow began an action against the surgeon who performed the autopsy to recover damages. A demurrer to the complaint was entered, but was overruled, and the Appellate Division has sustained the decision of the lower court. While the proposition that there is no such thing as property in a dead body is not denied by the court, yet it is held that the widow had a right to the possession of her husband's body, and that by burying it, and to its possession in the same condition as it was at death, justice Patterson, in delivering the opinion, says: "It is the right to what remains when the breath leaves the body, and not merely to such a hacked, hewed, and mutilated corpse as some stranger, an offender against the criminal law, may choose to turn over to an afflicted relative. If this right exist, as we think it clearly does, the invasion or violation of it furnishes a ground for a civil action for damages."

SELF-PRESERVATION AND DAMAGE.—The judgment rendered on the verdict of a jury for \$40,000 against Russell Sage, the wealthy banker, in favor of William R. Laidlaw, has been affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The case has been tried four times. It arose over the explosion in 1891 of the British battleship *Thetis*, which was damaged by a large mass of money from Mr. Sage

and, as it was not instantly produced, dropped a bag containing a dynamite explosive upon the floor. Mr. Sage, according to some of the evidence, pulled Mr. Laidlaw, who happened to be in the office, into a position between himself and the mass of money, and caused a shield or protection from a threatened danger, and so caused greater injury to that person than would otherwise have been sustained, are so rare that the court had little guide in laying down the principles to be followed. Twice the verdict was set aside on account of errors in the directions given by the judge to the jury, and once the jury disagreed. On the last trial the judge's instructions were more favorable to the defense than on the earlier trials, but the verdict rendered against him was larger than before. It was held that, while an act done instinctively under a natural impulse of self-preservation might not render a person liable, yet one who would deliberately and designedly with reason and forethought put a human being between himself and anticipated injury, may be held responsible for any additional injury suffered by the other person in consequence of his act.

CAPITAL PROSPECTIVES.—Where a person applies for shares in a company on the faith of statements contained in a prospectus issued by the company and inviting applications for shares, and the prospectus contains no actual misrepresentation, and the shares are allotted, the applicant is not entitled to rescission of his contract merely because the prospectus did not state all the material facts, and which might induce a person to apply for shares, or prevent him from applying. The applicant is entitled to rescission on the ground of non-disclosure, where the facts not disclosed are such that the omission to disclose them renders the prospectus as it stands misleading. (McKenna v. Boudard Peverell Company, March 25.)

TRADE MARKS.—A manufacturer is not entitled to pass off his goods as those of a rival manufacturer, by calling them by a name which has come to be known in the trade as denoting the goods of such rival, even though such name is in fact a substantially correct description of the goods he makes and sells.

THE LAWN TENNIS HANDICAP.

"A" Class Single Handicap—Atkinson, over 15, beat Dyson, scratch.—6-3, 3-6, 7-5.

ENGAGEMENTS.
To-day—Smith and Atkinson, over 15, play Dyson and Holland, scratch, in the final of the Double Handicap.
Saturday—Atkinson, over 15, plays Johnston, over 15, in the final of the "A" Class Single Handicap.
Monday—Percival plays Firth in the final for the Championship.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:
English (*Rosetta*) 16th inst.
Indian (*Catherine Aghar*) 16th inst.
Australian (*Trinidad*) 16th inst.
American (*Gaule*) 20th inst.
Tasmanian (*Strathleven*) 22nd inst.
American (*City of Peking*) 21st inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 22nd inst.
American (*Doric*) 24th inst.

The O. & O. S. Co.'s steamer *Doric*, with mails etc., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 12th inst.

The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails etc., which left Hongkong on April 16th for San Francisco, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Japan, Yokohama, and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 12th inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS.
From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.
ARRIVALS.
Whampoa steamer, from Canton.
Ningpo " " Canton.
Tientsin " " Canton.
City of Rio " America.
Porpoise " Nagasaki.
Aggregating 7,005 tons register.

DEPARTURES.
Vindobona steamer, for Shanghai.
Arlis " Kobe.
Loyal " Hallow.
Bismarck " Melb.
Utrecht " Hallow.
Satsuma Maru " Shanghai.
China " Saigon.
Nagasaki " Canton.
Yamato " Amoy.
Tamsui " Shanghai.
Chunghua " Swatow.
Aggregating 16,091 tons register.

The American steamship *City of Rio de Janeiro* left San Francisco on the 16th ultimo at 4.04 p.m., via Honolulu and ports; arrived here this morning. Had moderate weather the whole passage, with strong north-east monsoon from Turnabout to port. Passage from San Francisco 27 days, 3 hours and 10 minutes to Hongkong. Passage from Yokohama 6 days, 6 hours and 25 minutes.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
Maiden in Kowloon Dock.
Rattler (H.M.S.) " " "
Tiger " " "
Fathos " " "
Tachow " " "
Oranby " " "
St. Anna " " "
Kuitang " " "
Bomington " " "
Eos " Cosmopolitan.
Wandering Jew " " "

The French battleship *Toussaint* will soon, says the *Journal des Debats*, conclude her preliminary trials. In her last trial near the Ile d'Hyères she made an average speed of 17.47 knots and a maximum speed of 17.65 knots, with 12,400 horse-power. As she was estimated to make a speed of 17.5 knots with 14,000 horse-power, it is certain, says our contemporary, that this speed will be exceeded in the full present trials. After these preliminary essays the *Toussaint* will undergo her official trials.

The following instances will show the difference in cost of building vessels in France and in England. The French battleship *Toussaint*, 12,400 horse-power, 350 ft. by 72 ft. by 27 ft., 11,824 tons displacement, and 12,500 h.p., cost £1,053,000; while the cost of the British battleship *Rattler*, 12,400 horse-power, 350 ft. by 72 ft. by 27 ft., 12,450 tons displacement, and 12,500 h.p., cost £1,053,000. The French cruiser *Dupuy de Lôme*, 3,700 horse-power, 374 ft. by 51 ft. by 23 ft., 6,500 tons displacement, cost £250,000; while the British cruiser *Thetis*, 3,700 horse-power, 374 ft. by 51 ft. by 23 ft., 6,500 tons displacement, cost £250,000.

cost £380,000. The French cruiser *Sueur*, 2,800 horse-power, 318 ft. by 43 ft. by 17 ft., 3,427 tons displacement, and 4,100 h.p., cost £260,000; while the British cruiser *Delamare*, 2,800 horse-power, 300 ft. by 43 ft. by 16 ft., 3,400 tons displacement, and 7,000 h.p., cost £181,840. The cost of the *D'Almeida*, 325 tons displacement, was £120,000, against £80,000 for the British gunboat *Antelope*, of 310 tons displacement.—*Fairplay*.

Mr. James S. Clark has been appointed as technical contractor to a shipbuilding company in Yokohama, where the intention is to build steamers of a much larger class than has hitherto been attempted. Mr. Clark was manager of the Avitronics del Nervio for some years, and since his return to this country has been acting as London representative for Palmer's Shipbuilding Company. From this it looks as if the "Japs" were going ahead in the shipbuilding line, as some members of the Armstrong firm are also on their way to the "Flowery Land" to, it is said, establish an arsenal there. It is not very long since Sir Thomas Sutherland drew attention to the capabilities of the "Japs" to build vessels, and one or two of our naval architects who visited Japan also speak highly of them as mechanics; but, although labor is cheap, it is still necessary to get materials from this country, and this will always be a drawback, as it means delay. So long as our steel works are well employed on home work they are not likely to give the advantage to foreigners unless at rates which would militate against cheap production abroad. Even Germany has to come to this country for a large portion of her supplies, and it is only the other day that a cargo of steel, amounting to 500 or 700 tons, was lost in transit through the foundation of the vessel carrying it to the Vulcan establishment of Stettin. It requires more than 10-called cheap labor to make successful competition, and one English plater will do more work in a day than half-a-dozen Japanese.—*Fairplay*.

FOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but it also relieves the irritation of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable; children take it like milk, and in all warlike diseases, both for adults and children, it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the Victoria Building, known as a COMFORTABLE HOUSE, offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendants. Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [25]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE most Liberal and Cheapest House in the FAR EAST.
BREAKFAST, Tiffin and Dinner by Monthly contract.
Tenders for BANQUETS and BALL SUPPERS on application.
PICNIC and SHOOTING PARTIES Supplied on the shortest notice—A Specialty. For further Particulars, Address:—
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1895. [26]

VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON.

MESSRS. MADAR & FARMER have the pleasure to inform their Patrons, Friends and the Public Generally that, having leased the SHAMKIN HOTEL, they have re-furnished the whole Establishment, and have now RE-OPENED it under the more popular style of VICTORIA HOTEL. For further Particulars, apply to the MANAGER.
NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1895. [307]

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 5,450 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).
One person, per day.....\$ 4.00
One person, per month.....\$ 75.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day.....7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....150.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month.....170.00
Extra Bed Room, per month.....\$ 40.00 to \$ 50.00
For further particulars, apply to—
THE MANAGER.
New Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1896. [59]

FUJIYA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA, HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.
THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.
TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
S. M. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

Intimations.

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN THE HONG ROAD.
IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. GROUPS and VIEWS a specialty.
Telephone 1004. (Sundays and Holidays) [48]

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

AT
62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, CHADWICK KEW, (LATE OF FOOTE & NOBLE.)
Hongkong, 5th March, 1895. [15]

DENTISTRY.

MR. SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST.
No. 55, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1895. [51]

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, DAGULAN STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1895. [46]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly studied Apprenticeship, and latterly assistant to Dr. Rogers), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (Opposite Hongkong Hotel), CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [110]

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!! GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Inflammation, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.
GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innocuous remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copalins, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent and MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases.
GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, sold by all Chemists.

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or members of the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
ADMIRAL, Brit. str., Ellis—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
ANANDAL, Brit. str., Milne—Mildred Russian
Kathia.
ARROYAL, Brit. str., Ward—Dodwell, Carlin & Co.
ASLTON, Brit. str., Murray—Shewan & Co.
SEMLAND, Brit. str., Wallace—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BERMOR, Brit. str., Le Bottillier—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
FORMOSA, Brit. str., Obloff—Melcher & Co.
GLUGESTER CITY, B.-It. str., Bell—Order.
INGRAM, Ger. str., Piper—Wieler & Co.
LUCY A. NICKLES, Amer. str., Nichols—Renter.
Brochmann & Co.
MASCOTE, Brit. str., Ross—Bradley & Co.
MONTVIE, Brit. str., Craig—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
OLYMPIA, Brit. str., Trenbridge—Dodwell, Carlin & Co.
OSCARAL, Ger. str., Reichborn—Wieler & Co.
VELOCITY, Brit. str., Martin—Chinese.

To be Let.

TO LET, SHAMKIN, CANTON, (WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

THREE FINELY SITUATED AND DESIRABLE HOUSES, each containing FOUR ROOMS and every necessary Convenience, formerly known as the "NEW CANTON HOTEL," Cool, Convenient and Comfortable. RENT VERY MODERATE. Apply to—
THE MANAGER, VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON, or
NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1896. [750]

TO LET.

ROOMS Suitable for OFFICES in ICE HOUSE LANE.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1896. [794]

TO LET.

LARGE GODOWN on KOWLOON PRAYA, suitable for the storage of GENERAL CARGO or COAL.
Apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1896. [616]

TO LET.

FROM 1ST MAY, A MOST DESIRABLE 6-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 19, CANAL ROAD. For Particulars, apply to—
GEO. BANKER, 47, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 24th April, 1896. [748]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the COMPANY (since its Registration) will be held in the BOARD ROOM at the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at Twelve o'clock NOON, for the Purpose of Receiving the Report of the General Manager, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1895.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 18th instant, till SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, both days inclusive, during which period no TRANSFER of SHARES can be registered.

By Order,

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

OLIVERS FREEHOLD MINES, LIMITED.

AN ISSUE of B SHARES is offered to the Registered Shareholders of the above COMPANY in the proportion of one B Share for every Share they hold. Every Shareholder on the Register on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, will be entitled to an allotment of one B Share for every Share, whether A or B, registered in his name. All applications must be made on forms for the purpose, which may be obtained at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after the 23rd instant, and must be filled up and lodged with that Bank on or before THURSDAY, the 7th May next, together with a sum of ONE DOLLAR for every Share applied for as a first instalment. A Receipt will be given, which must be forwarded to the COMPANY in change for Scrip. No further call will be payable in respect of these Shares without at least two months' notice. The SHARE REGISTER will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, to THURSDAY, the 7th day of May following, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1896.

J. DENIS, HENRY MOUNIE & CO.

COGNAC.

ESTABLISHED 1838.



BRANDY

EXCEPTIONAL PURITY
AND
EXCELLENCE.Proprietors of large Vineyards and
Distilleries.Apply to
Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Hongkong.

M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris, Agents.

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CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Volkmann and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES AND SPYGLASSES.
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SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO AND PARIS.JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS
Also
GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

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WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S RAY PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from
the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or
constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back.
Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes,
4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medi-
cine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors:
The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Com-
pany, Lincoln, England.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON
AND STRAIT.Consignees of Cargo in the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Italy, ex S.S. *Ganges*.
From Madras, ex S.S. *Secundra*.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before 10
A.M. TO-MORROW, the 14th instant.Goods not cleared by the 20th instant at 4 P.M.
will be subject to sale.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.All damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns and notice of same given to the Under-
signed on or before the 22nd instant, after which
no Claims will be recognized.H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

Intimations.

FOR CONNOISSEURS.

EXTRA SPECIAL
GLEN WHISKY.

\$11.00 PER CASE.

BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

PHARMACEUTIC PRODUCTS OF THE FARBWERKE VORM MEISTER,
LUCIUS & BRUNING HOCHST MAIN.DR. KNOOR'S LION BRAND
"ANTIPYRINE."

(DOSE FOR ADULTS: 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, WHOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best ANTISEPTIC. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNOOR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's Signature "Dr. KNOOR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL."

Is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds is described as amazing.

DR. OVERLACH'S

"MIGRAININE,"
(ANTIPYRINE-CAFFEINE CITRATE)

Invaluable for MIGRAINE and of the greatest value in treating HEADACHES of definite etiology, in the HEADACHES of INFLUENZA, of NICOTINE and MORPHIA POISONING, and generally where the administration of other remedies have failed.

To be had of every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Supplies constantly on hand at the

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY'S PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1896.
(Subject to Alteration.)

Alaska..... Friday..... 15th May.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED
STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"ASLOUN,"

will be despatched hence for HONOLULU,
VICTORIA, B.C., and PORTLAND, OREGON,
via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, TO-MORROW,
the 15th May.Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Ports should be in Quadruplicate; and one
Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to
the care of the GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland,
Oregon.For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply toSHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1896.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NANYANG,"

Captain F. Scholz, will be despatched for the
above Port on SATURDAY, the 16th instant,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"SARFEDON,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1896.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSIRE,"

Steeple Commander, will be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st instant,
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES,"

Captain Geier, will be despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENALDER,"

Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above
on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1896.

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF
STEAMERS.FOR ANTWERP, BREMEN AND
HAMBURG.(Taking Cargo at Through Rates to RED SEA
PORTS, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"DEIKE-RICKMERS,"

Captain Selge, will be despatched as above on
THURSDAY, the 28th instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1896.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"MENMUIR,"

Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above
Ports on SUNDAY, the 17th instant, at
Daylight.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for
Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions
throughout the voyage.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1896.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"SUNGKIANG,"

Captain C. B. N. Dodd, will be despatched
on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

JAVA, CHINA JAPAN LINE OF
STEAMERS.UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE
ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY
OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.PROPOSED SAILINGS.
(Subject to Alteration.)JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE,
AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,
JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. *Federation* ... To JAVA ... 1st May.S.S. *Germania* ... To JAVA ... 1st June.S.S. *Cassini* ... To JAVA ... 1st July.S.S. *Germania* ... To JAPAN ... 1st May.S.S. *Cassini* ... To JAPAN ... 1st June.S.S. *Federation* ... To JAPAN ... 1st July.General Agents for China & Japan,
LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1896.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A.L. British Ship

"QUEEN ELIZABETH,"

Fulton Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1896.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A.L. American Iron Ship

"T. F. OAKES,"

E. W. Reed, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896.

"LUCKY,"

Fulton Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

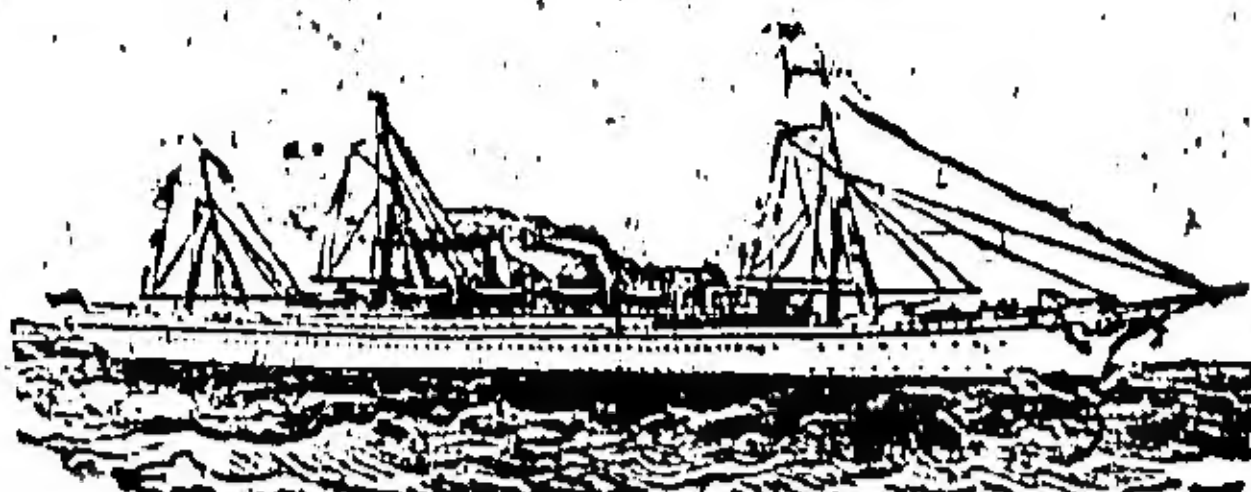
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1896.



1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 20th May.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 10th June.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Ministers, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits. Good for 9 months.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Fidder's Street.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1896.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Galle (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Thursday, 30th May, at Noon.

Doris (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 16th June, at Noon.

Belle (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Saturday, 4th July, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 30th May, 1896, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Ministers, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMAN'S PATENT GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND
HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT.DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES
&c. &c.Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUEUR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1896.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD
COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and